انگلش۔دہم
گیس پیپرز 2022

Q#1. MCQs

معروضی مکمل یاد کیجیے۔ حل شدہ معروضی کے لیے www.notespk.com وزٹ کیجیے۔

Q#2. Short Answer Questions

Lesson No. 01
HAZRAT MUHAMMAD ﷺ an Embodiment of Justice

1. How can people achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life? **2.** How did the Rasool ﷺ set high and noble ideals for all mankind? **3.** How were people of Makkah convinced of the Rasool's ﷺ justice even before his Nabuwat? **4.** What standards of justice did the Rasool ﷺ practise as head of the state of Madinah? **5.** What made the non-Muslims bring their suits to the Rasool ﷺ? **6.** How does the Holy Quran describe the personality of the Rasool ﷺ? **7.** Why did the Quraish think that the Rasool ﷺ would favour them? **8.** Why did the non-Muslims trust the Rasool ﷺ? **9.** What advice did the Rasool ﷺ give to Hazrat Ali رضی اللہ عنہ?

Lesson No. 02 CHINESE NEW YEAR

1. When does Chinese New Year start? **2.** Why do Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year's Day? **3.** Which colour is not allowed and which colour is encouraged on Chinese New Year? Why? **4.** What do decorations on doors and windows symbolize? **5.** What is the significance of New Year's Eve Dinner? **6.** What do the little red envelopes filled with money symbolize? **7.** What is the importance of Chinese New Year for Chinese families? **8.** Why does this dinner consist of eight or nine dishes?

Lesson No. 03 TRY AGAIN

1. What can we learn from failure? **2.** How is the failure not a disgrace? **3.** How many times should we try and why?

Lesson No. 04 FIRST AID

1. You should not keep checking if the bleeding has stopped? Why? **2.** Why is it necessary to keep away soap from the wound? **3.** How is an antibiotic cream or ointment good in healing the wound? **4.** What should you do if you are allergic to adhesive material used in most bandages? **5.** When do you need to see a doctor? **6.** What should your first aid kit consist of?

R E V I E W 01

1. Why is trying again important in life?

Lesson No. 05 THE RAIN

1. What will happen after the rain stops? **2.** What do the rich and poor leaves stand for?

Lesson No. 06 TELEVISION VS. NEWSPAPERS

1. How do newspapers give us more in-depth coverage?

Lesson No. 07 LITTLE BY LITTLE ONE WALKS FAR!

1. What are the some distinctions of the writer? **2.** How has the writer spent his summer vacation? **3.** What has he gained from his summer jobs experiences? **4.** How are these experiences helpful to him in future? **5.** What kind of student is the writer? Which of his qualities impress you? **6.** What has motivated the author to participate so actively?

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Lesson No. 08 PEACE

1. What is the wind doing to all man's work? **2.** How does the scene look like when the wind is still? **3.** Why is wind compared to a monster of destruction?

R E V I E W 02

1. What role can media play in bringing harmony in society?

Lesson No. 09 SELECTING THE RIGHT CAREER

1. What is meant by the "right profession"? **2.** Why is it important to consider the scope of any field? **3.** Is there any need of proper career counselling department? Why? **4.** Which career do you want to opt for? Give reasons. **5.** In the past why did people want to become a doctor, an engineer or a pilot? **6.** How do career counselors help you choose the right profession?

Lesson No. 10 A WORLD WITHOUT BOOKS?

From Exercise: 1. How does a book connect the reader and the writer? **2.** In what way are books better than radio, T.V and Internet? **3.** 'It's a slow food in a world given over to fast food'. Explain. **4.** Why should people be given more opportunity to read books? **5.** Which book has inspired you the most? Why? **6.** Can modern technology take the place of books? **7.** Why does the author use the terms "fast food" and "slow food"?

Lesson No. 11 GREAT EXPECTATIONS

1. Who looked after Pip after the death of his parents? **2.** Who was Joe? How did he treat Pip? **3.** What happened to the prisoner? **4.** What happened to the prisoner's wealth after his death? **5.** What kind of boy was Pip? **6.** What changed Pip's life?

Lesson No. 12
POPULATION GROWTH AND WORLD FOOD SUPPLIES

1. What is the major cause of food shortage and malnutrition? **2.** How can sufficient food supply be made possible for the future generation? **3.** What strategies should be adopted for safe future?

Lesson No. 13 FAITHFULNESS

1. What case did the young men bring to Hazrat Umar Farooq رضی اللہ عنہ? **2.** Why did the old man hurl a stone at the camel? **3.** Why did the villager ask Hazrat Umar Farooq رضی اللہ عنہ to delay the execution? **4.** On what condition was the criminal allowed to leave? **5.** Why were Sahabas رضی اللہ عنہم worried? **6.** Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

R E V I E W 03

1. What is the effect of population growth on world food supplies?

Q#3. Translation into Urdu

Lesson No. 01 HAZRAT MUHAMMAD (ﷺ) an Embodiment of Justice

1. He always had fair and just dealings with all people. When the Ka'bah' was being constructed, there arose a dispute among the people regarding the Black Stone. He advised the most equitable plan for the setting of the Black Stone.

2. While Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) was on his death bed, he proclaimed, "If I owed something to anyone; or if I wronged any person, or damaged anyone's property or hounour, my person, my honour and my property are here; he may take revenge on me in this world." There was complete silence. Only one person demanded a few dirhams which were paid to him.

3. During the Sermon, an Ansari seeing some men from the tribe of Banu Tha'lba sitting there stood up and pointed toward them and said, "Oh Messenger of Allah! Their ancestors killed a member of our family. We appeal to you to get one of them hanged in exchange for that." The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "The revenge of the father cannot be taken on his son."

4. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) practically proved that no one could be more just and equitable than the Messenger of Allah Almighty. As a young trader, he earned the good reputation of being an honest, fair and just businessman. He always had fair and just dealings with all people.

5. Allah's Rasool (ﷺ) proved by his own example that no one could be more firm for justice than him, even if it was against his own interest or the interest of those who were near and dear to him. He (ﷺ) decided every case brought to him, by friend or foe with justice, without fear of favour.

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6. As head of the state of Madinah, He (ﷺ) decided all cases on merit with justice and equity irrespective of colour, creed or race. Once a Quraish woman was found guilty of stealing. Some people wanted to save her from punishment in order to protect the honour of the family of the Quraish.

Lesson No. 02 CHINESE NEW YEAR

1. It is a traditional practice for adults to give children little red envelopes filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year. It is also common for elders to present red packets to unmarried members of the family. Envelopes are not to be opened until the recipient has left the house of the giver.

2. Every year is associated with one of the twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac. These animals are often represented in decorations. Some people believe that those born during the year of a particular animal may have the character traits of that animal.

3. Prior to the first day of the New Year it is customary for families to thoroughly clean their houses. Doing this is said to clear out any bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year. All cleaning must be finished before New Year's Day so there is no chance of accidentally throwing out the good fortune of the New Year. Wearing black is not allowed due to its association with death.

4. Chinese New Year is a holiday that celebrates the beginning of a new year according to the Chinese lunar calendar. It is considered to be one of the most important holidays for Chinese families. The holiday is celebrated with big family gatherings, gift giving, the eating of symbolic foods and display of festive decorations all focused on bringing good luck for the new year and celebrating the coming of Spring.

5. On the eve of the Chinese New Year it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served. It is typical for a Chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve dinner because in Chinese language the word "eight" means "prosperity" and the word "nine" means long-lasting.

Lesson No. 04 FIRST AID

1. Handling minor accidents at home or on the road develops a sense of crises management. This may prepare people to tackle with unexpected emergencies with great confidence. Minor cuts and scrapes usually do not need to go to the emergency room. Yet proper care is essential to avoid infection or other complications.

2. Minor cuts and scrapes usually stop bleeding on their own. If they don't, apply gentle pressure with a clean cloth or bandage. Hold the pressure continuously for 20 to 30 seconds and if possible elevate the wound. Don't keep checking to see if the bleeding has stopped because this may damage or dislodge the clot that is forming and cause bleeding to resume.

3. Rinse out the wound with clear water. To clean the area around the wound, use soap and a washcloth. But soap can irritate the wound, so try to keep it out of the actual wound. If dirt or debris remains in the wound after washing, use tweezers cleaned with alcohol to remove the particles.

4. After you clean the wound, apply a thin layer of an antibiotic cream or ointment to help keep the surface moist. The products don't make the wound heal faster, but they can help your body's natural healing process work fast. Certain ingredients in some ointments can cause a mild rash in some people. If a rash appears, stop using the ointment."

Lesson No. 06 TELEVISION VS. NEWSPAPERS

1. Each medium has strengths that the other does not. Each makes use of strong points that the other lacks. Television news is like having a fast food meal whereas reading newspaper is like having a ten course dinner. The ideal seems to be, if one has the time, to both read the news and watch it on television.

2. Television, on the other hand, requires its viewers to be at a certain place, at a certain time in order to watch and listen to the news. If they are busy people, they will miss the news. They cannot choose to read it on the move or throughout the day. They cannot even choose which piece of news they wish to skip.

3. Newspapers do not require us to sit at a place and read the news. Busy people may read the papers any time of the day. They may read the news that is important to them early in the morning and carry the paper with them to read in the bus or van. They may also choose to omit certain aspects of the news that they are not interested in.

Lesson No. 07 LITTLE BY LITTLE ONE WALKS FAR!

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1. In order to gain an understanding of independence and responsibility, I held several summer jobs in the preceding two years. I also worked to help myself financially in a boarding school. My first summer job was at the English Language Center. My second job was at McDonalds and my past summer job was at D.K. Academy. I am thankful to all these institutions for these job experiences.

2. I am now ready to learn many more lessons through my college experience. Although it has been though, I have succeeded so far. I am prepared to excel and make it much further in the years to come with my college education. It is out of the given paragraph.

Lesson No. 09 SELECTING THE RIGHT CAREER

1. Today, life has become more dynamic and innovative. Gone are the days when the Medical and the Engineering fields were the only available choices. Now a whole world of non-traditional careers, from IT, electronic media and web net working to online business portals and fashion designing, are available for young people.

2. The scope of any field in terms of market demand should also be considered very seriously. We cannot practically deny the significance of hiring trends; for example, a decade ago when computer science professionals were in demand, masses of Master of Computer Sciences students flooded the market with extremely disappointing results.

3. Once a field has been selected, the next step is to enter that particular field. Which degrees, certifications, courses and subjects should be opted for? A student should also consult successful students and professionals of that particular field.

4. However, there still remains the question of choosing the right profession unfortunately, for most of us, the right career merely means a profession that guarantees a profitable livelihood, but considerations like interest in the job and mental satisfaction should also be given importance.

Lesson No. 10 A WORLD WITHOUT BOOKS?

1. Literature is the story of humans. It is the record of who we are, where we come from and where we are going. Books make us travel at large. During our journey, we are connected with humanity. We identify ourselves with the characters we meet and learn whether we love, loathe, fear or flatter.

2. Books are a source of comfort for us. They are a safe shelter. Throughout human history man has found peace in the written works. Books are bridges through their pages we make our contact with society. Those who read more are better prepared to face the world than those who don't read.

3. It is important that we work to give every person the opportunity to enjoy books as shelters, sustenance, and roads forward. To imagine a world without books is to imagine a world without thought, feeling, compassion, history or voice.

Lesson No. 11 GREAT EXPECTATIONS

1. The story begins when Pip was a lonely orphan. He was brought up by his sister. She was very strict and hard with him. His best friend was Joe, his sister's husband. He was kind and warm-hearted. He loved Pip as if he were his own son.

2. In London, Pip studied hard, he received money regularly but he did not know where or who it came from. He lived in a flat with a young man who had little money but who worked for an insurance agent. They became friends.

Lesson No. 13 FAITHFULNESS

1. Once Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ), sitting in the Mosque of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ), was busy in the affairs of the state. Two young men, holding a strong and sturdy countryman, appeared before him. They complained to Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) that the person had murdered their old father. They demanded justice by punishing the murderer for his crime.

2. The third day dawned. The accusers and the surety were present at the Mosque of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). They were waiting for the criminal. As time passed, Sahabah (رضی اللہ عنہم) felt anxious for the fate of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ عنہ). When only an hour remained, both the accusers came forward and demanded from Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (رضی اللہ عنہ) their man.

3. When the whole court was in a worried state of mind, the villager reached there perspiring from head to foot. As he entered, he saluted the Caliph and said, "Allah be praised for His mercy. I was able to make my uncle trustee of the gold. As you see I am right in time, do not delay the execution."

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Q#4. SUMMARIES

Lesson No. 03. Try Again, **Lesson No. 05**. The Rain, **Lesson No. 08.** Peace

Q#5. ESSAY OR PARAGRAPH

ESSAYS: 1. My Last Day at School, **2**. Sports and Games, **3**. My House, **4**. Courtesy, **5**. Libraries, **6**. Health, **7**. The Monsoon / A Rainy Day, **8**. A Scene at the Railway Station, **9**. My Favourite Book, **10**. My Ambition, **11**. My Hobby, **12**. My Best Friend, **13**. My School, **14**. My Neighbour.

PARAGRAPHS: 1. My School, **2**. Girl Guides, **3**. Fashions, **4**. A River in Flood, **5**. A Dream, **6**. My Neighbour, **7**. A Meena Bazar, **8**. A Road Accident, **9**. Pakistani Women, **10**. Allama Iqbal, **11**. A House on Fire

Q#6. DIRECT & INDIRECT SPEECH

01. She said, "I like clouds in the sky". **02.** He said, "I am unwell". **03.** He said to me, "They are not doing their duty well". **04.** They said, "We have done our duty". **05.** She said, "I did not go to school yesterday". **06.** She said, "I shall never do such a thing". **07.** She said, "Is this your book?" **08.** He said, "Do you have any share in this firm?" **09.** The said, "Have you ever visited Murree Hills?" **10.** He said, "Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" **11.** The teacher said, "Did you do your home task yesterday?" **12.** The mother said, "Didn't I ask you not to go there?" **13.** The judge said, "Have you anything more to say?" **14.** He said, "What do you want me to do?" **15.** Raza said, "Where are you going?" **16.** The teacher said, "Who is the author of this book?" **17.** The teacher said, "Who is the next on list?" **18.** He said to his sister, "Please say something". **19.** The judge said, "Call the next witness". **20.** She said to them, "Let us not deceive ourselves?" **21.** She said, "Would that my father were alive." **22.** She said to her father, "May you live long!" **23.** She said, "May you prosper!" **24.** She said, "What a beautiful piece of art!" **25.** He said, "How well she sings!" **26.** He said, "Hurrah! I have won the medal". **27.** He said, "Alas! We cannot defeat our enemies". **28.** He said to me, "What are you looking for?" **29.** She said to me, "Please lend me your camera for a day." **30.** The teacher said, "Do not make a noise". **31.** She said, "Where do you live?" **32.** She says, "I hope I am not late." **33.** You will say, "She is cranky." **34.** Roshan said, "Let us finish our work first." **35.** He says, "I want to speak to you." **36.** He said, "Will you listen to me." **37.** He said, "Alas! I am ruined." **38.** He said, "Do you agree with me?" **39.** She said, "I am working hard." **40.** He said, "She will go there." **41.** She said to me, "What are you looking for?" **42.** He said, "May Allah help me do my duty." **43.** She said, "He rang me up at twelve midnight." **44.** Danyal said to his uncle, "Please help me in getting some job." **45.** She said to me, "Tell the truth." **46.** The master said to the servant, "Go and fetch me a glass of water." **47.** He said, "Are you going to Lahore today?" **48.** They said, "Our teacher is on leave." **49.** She said to me, "Do not waste your time in idle talk." **50.** Afshan said, "Let us go for a picnic on Friday." **51.** The doctor says, "The patient is still in a state of coma." **52.** The referee said, "Quiet please." **53.** The teacher said, "Whose is this book?" **54.** The pupil said, "Where have I eased?" **55.** He said, "Hurrah! They have won the match." **56.** She said, "I do not agree with you." **57.** She said to me, "You are a lazy boy." **58.** He said, "I am not a thief." **59.** She said, "The patient died in the hospital." **60.** He said, "She will go there." **61.** Najma said, "Let me do my work." **62.** She said, "How clever you are!" **63.** He said to me, "How will you solve the sum?" **64.** He said to her, "I live in this building." **65.** My mother said, "May you live long!" **66.** She said, "I am doing my home task now." **67.** He said, "I have returned the books." **68.** He said to the stranger, "I do not recognize you." **69.** The teacher said to Mueen, "I have taught you and your sister." **70.** Arif and Ayesha said to their mother, "We like mangoes."

Q#7. PAIRS OF WORDS

1. Affect, Effect **2.** Advice, Advise **3.** Alter, Altar **4.** Altogether, All together **5.** Angels, Angles **6.** Bale, Bail **7.** Bare, Bear **8.** Berth, Birth **9.** Beside, Besides **10.** Brake, Break **11.** Cool, Cold **12.** Cell, Sell **13.** Diary, Dairy **14.** Dew, Due **15.** Die, Dye **16.** Dose, Doze **17.** Eligible, Illegible **18.** Except, Accept **19.** Flour, Floor **20.** Fair, Fare **21.** Gate, Gait **22.** Gaol, Goal **23.** Heel, Heal **24.** Lesson, Lessen **25.** Letter, Later **26.** Meet, Meat **27.** Marry, Merry **28.** Principal, Principle **29.** Piece, Peace **30.** Prey, Pray **31.** Quiet, Quite **32.** Rein, Rain **33.** Root, Route **34.** Story, Storey **35.** Sail, Sale **36.** Sole, Soul **37.** Team, Teem **38.** Vain, Vein **39.** Vale, Veil **40.** Wine, Vine **41.** Write, Right **42.** Wave, Waive **43.** Way, Weigh **44.** Weak, Week.

Q#8. TRANSLATION URDU INTO ENGLISH

بورڈ گرامر میں 40 پیراگرافس ہیں، ان میں سے ایک پیراگراف پیپر میں آتا ہے۔ اس لیے تمام پیراگراف تیار کریں۔

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